

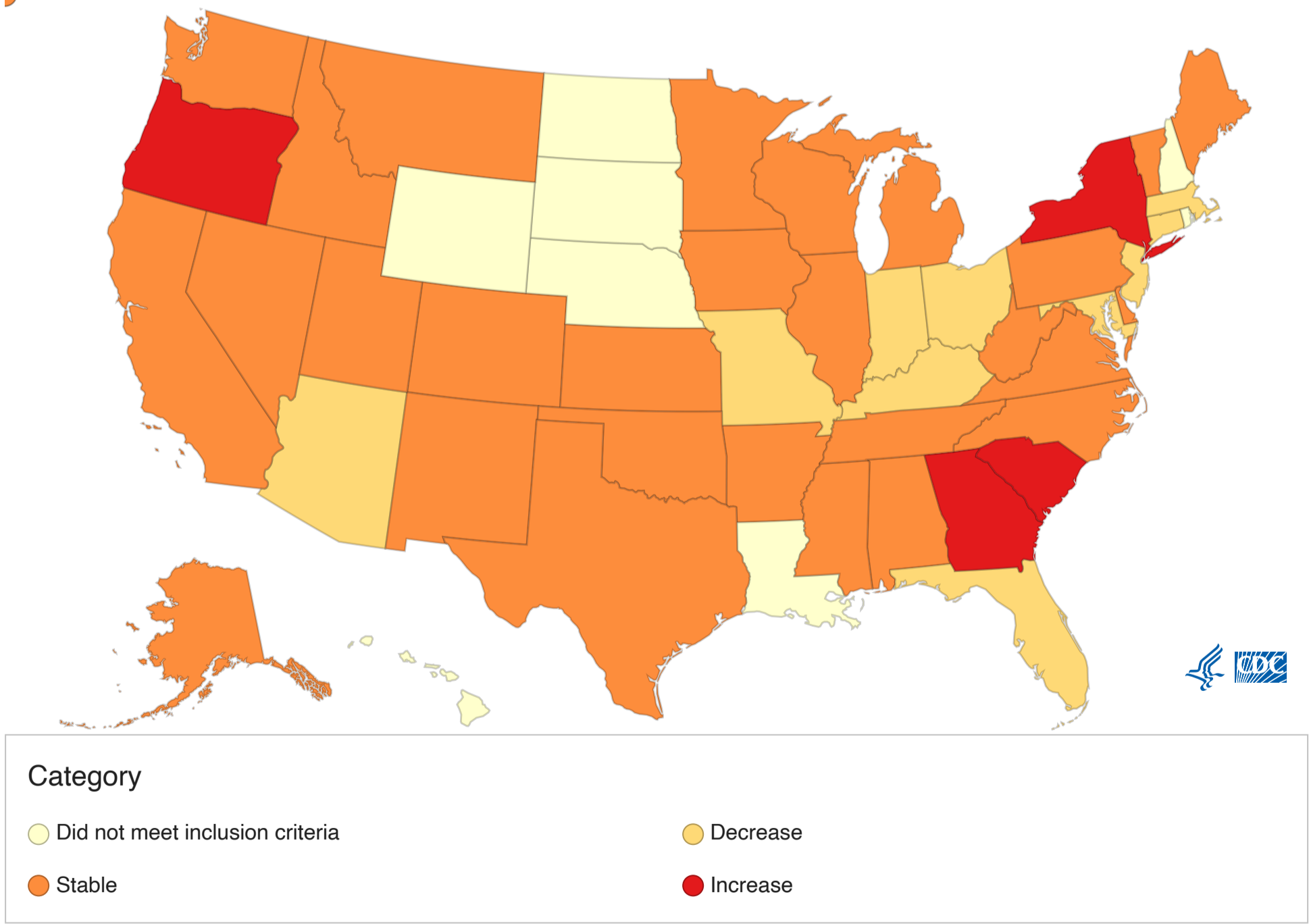
Heroin Overdose Data

In 2020, heroin-involved overdose death rates decreased nearly 7% from 2019 to 2020. However, more than 13,000 people died from a drug overdose involving heroin in the United States, a rate of more than four deaths for every 100,000 Americans. The number of heroin-involved overdose deaths was nearly seven times higher in 2020 than in 1999. Nearly 20% of all opioid deaths involved heroin.¹



2019–2020

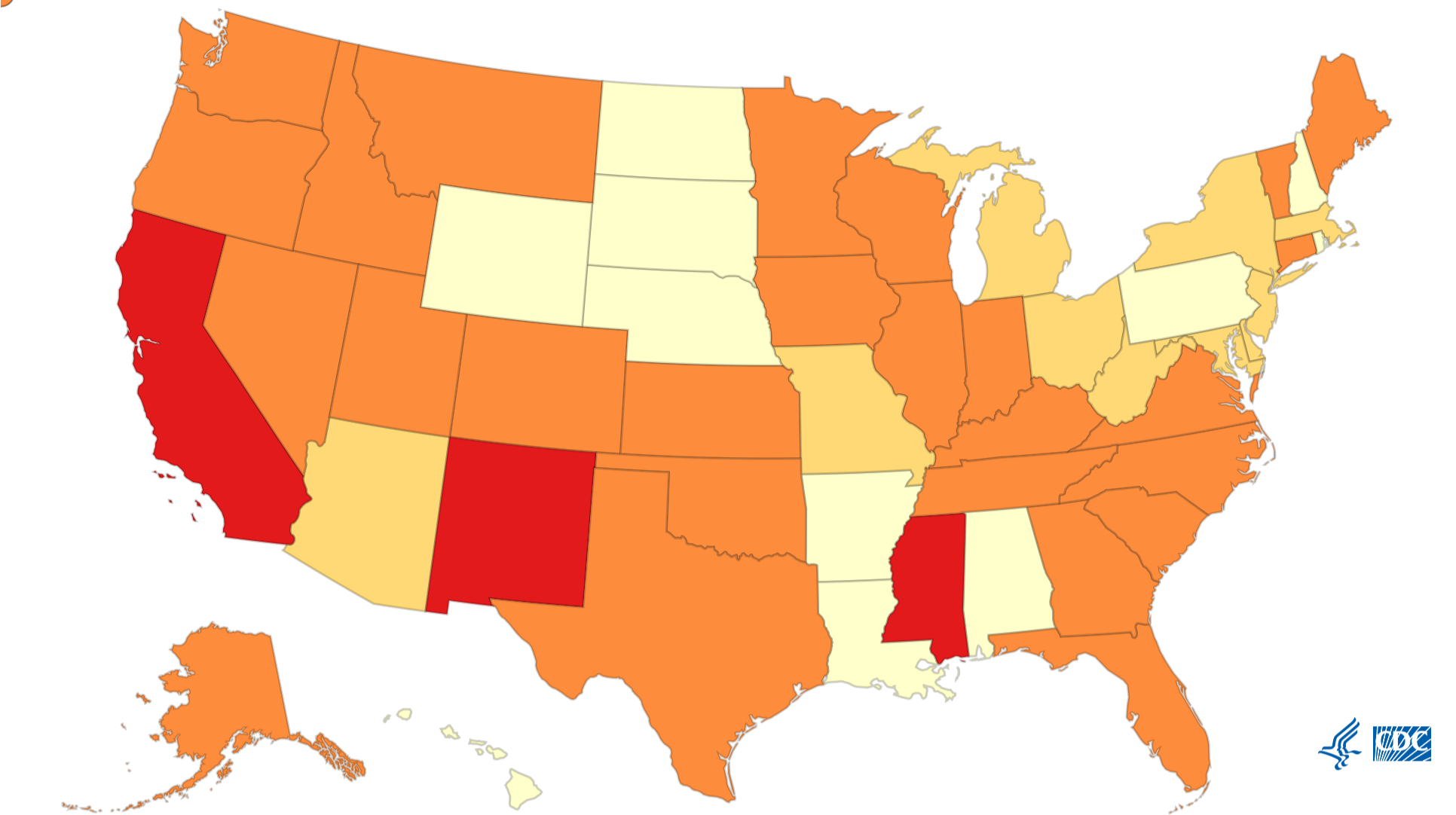
Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2019 to 2020



See data table for [Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2019-2020](#).

2018–2019

Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2018 to 2019



Category

● Did not meet inclusion criteria

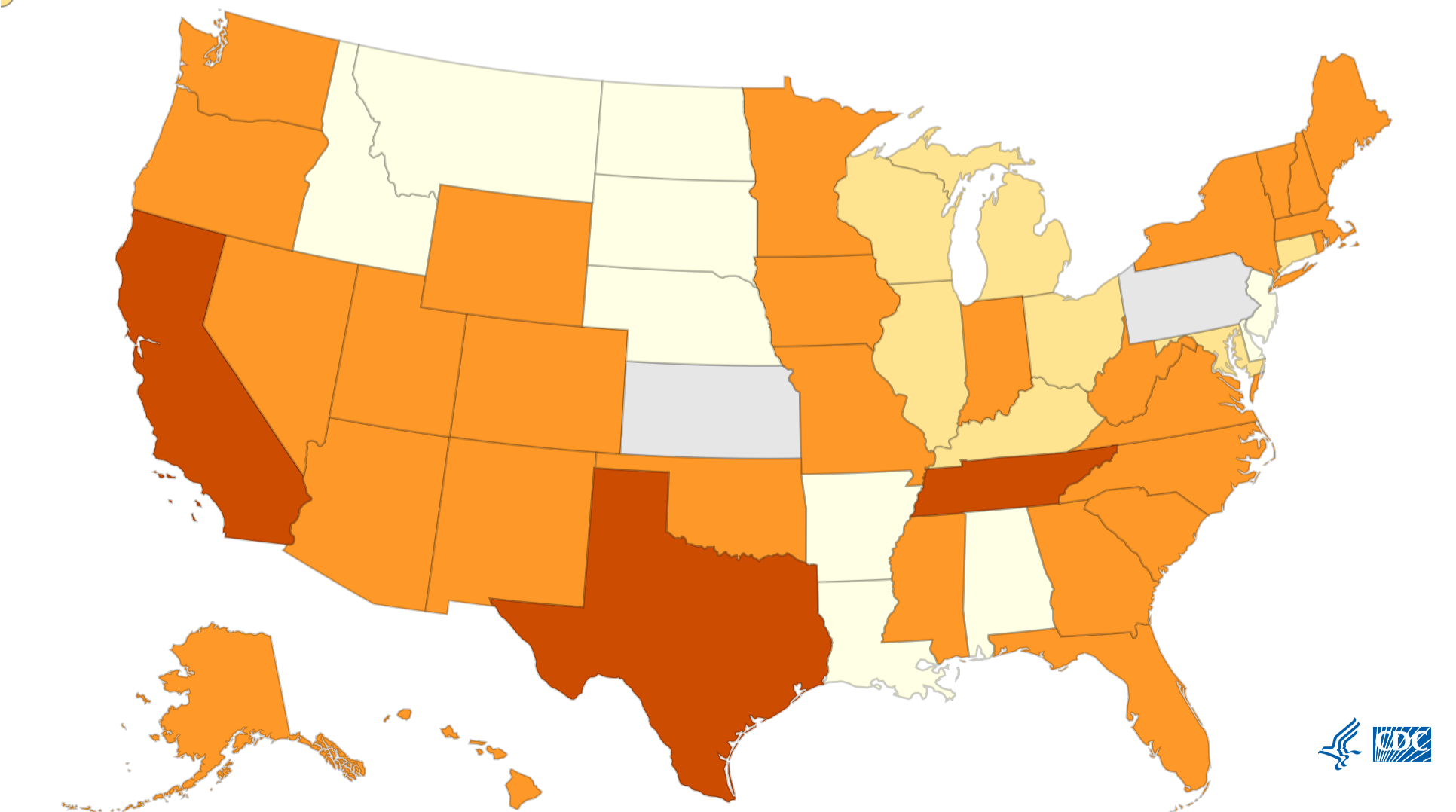
● Stable-not significant

● Decrease

● Increase

See data table for [Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2018-2019](#).

2017-2018



Legend

Did not meet inclusion criteria

Stable-not significant

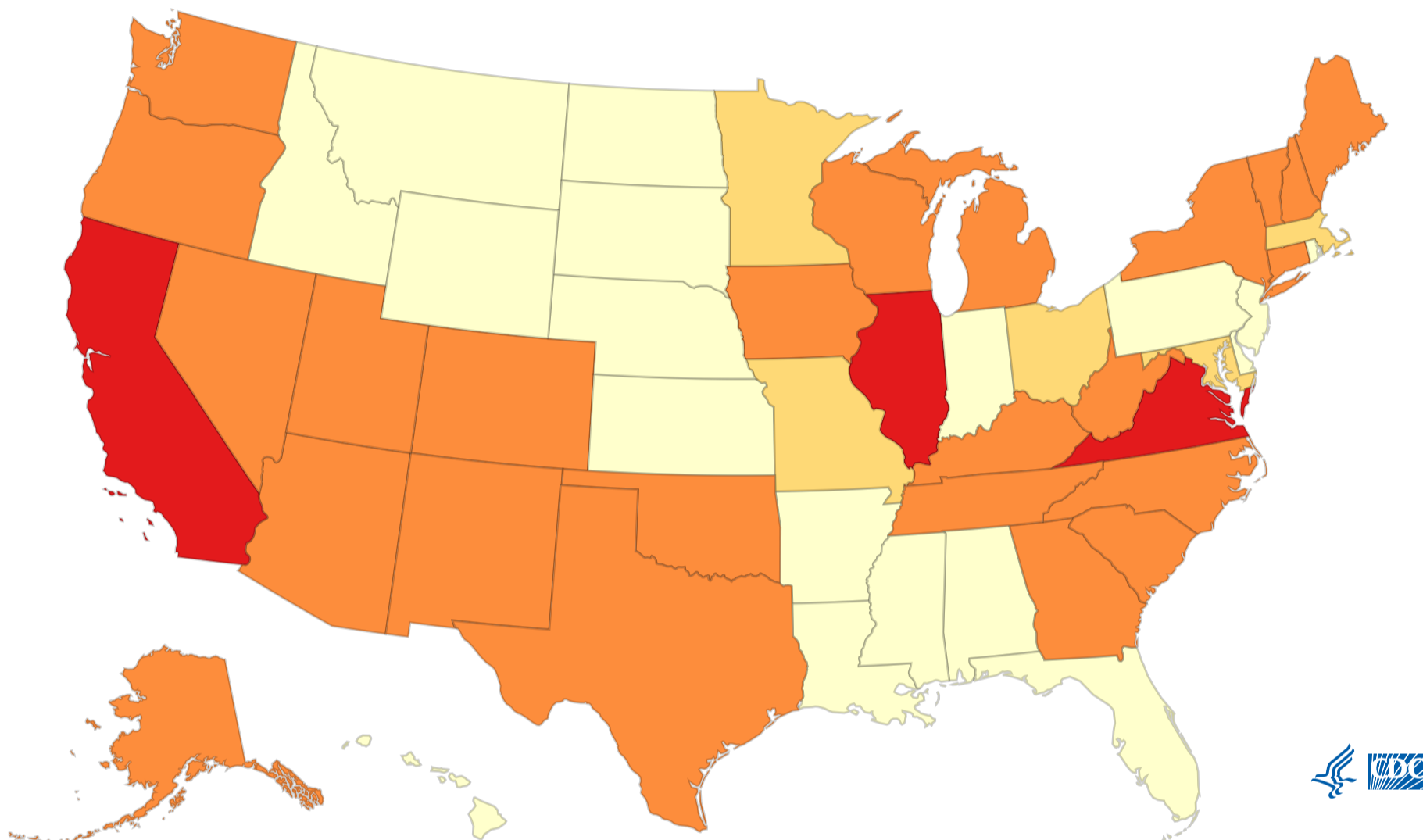
Decrease

Increase

See data table for [Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2017-2018](#).

2016–2017

Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2016 to 2017



Category

Did not meet inclusion criteria

Stable - not significant

Decrease

Increase

See data table for [Changes in drug overdose death rates involving heroin by select states, United States, 2016-2017](#)

Heroin Overdose Urbanicity

The figures below show the changes in age-adjusted death rates involving heroin by urbanization classification of residence from year to year.

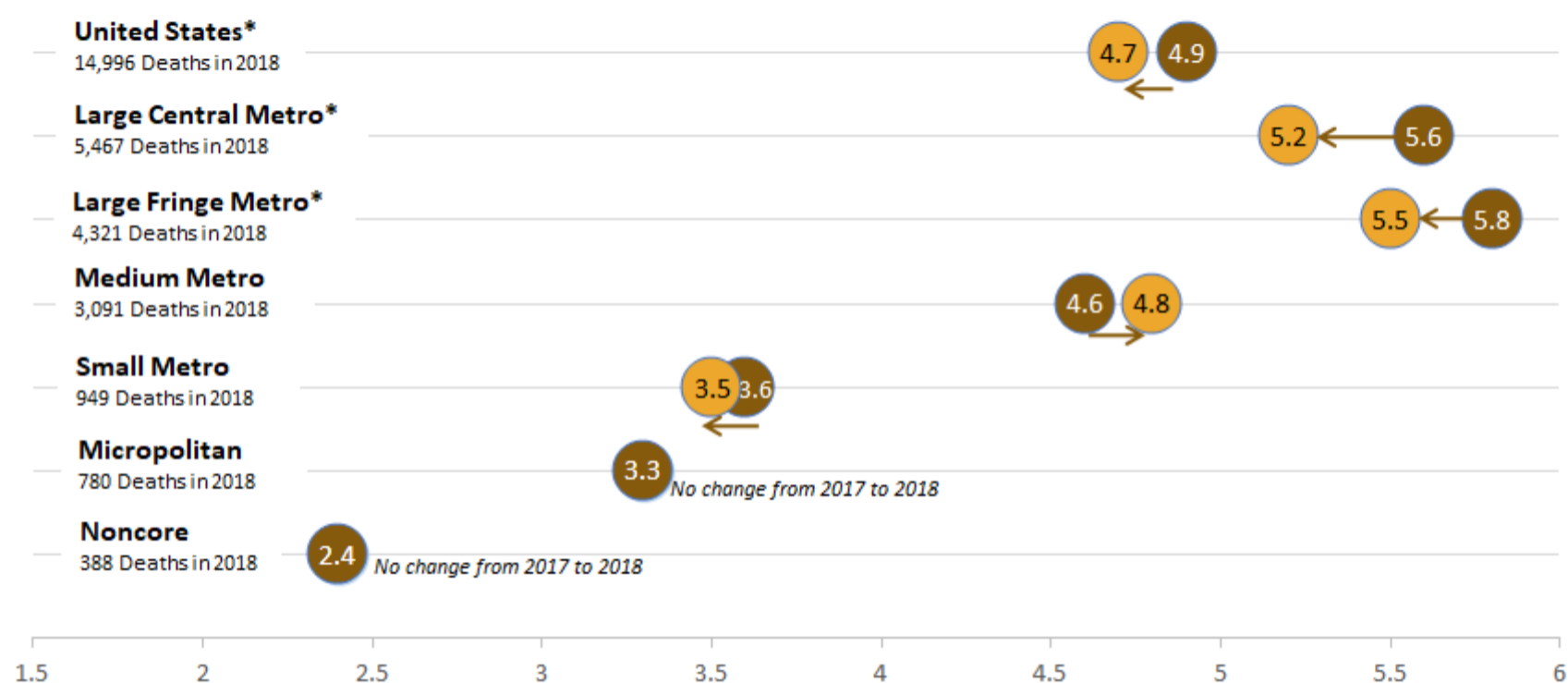
- **Large central metro**—Counties in metropolitan statistical areas of 1 million or more population that:
 - Contain the entire population of the largest principal city
 - Have their entire population contained in the largest principal city
 - Contain at least 250,000 inhabitants of any principal city
- **Large fringe metro**—Counties of 1 million or more population that did not qualify as large central metro counties.
- **Medium metro**—Counties of populations of 250,000 to 999,999.
- **Small metro**—Counties of populations less than 250,000.
- **Micropolitan**—Counties in micropolitan statistical areas that have a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000.
- **Noncore**—Nonmetropolitan counties that did not qualify as micropolitan.

2017-2018 Urbanicity



Heroin-Involved Overdose Death Rates

Age-adjusted deaths per 100,000 population
from **2017** to **2018**, by county urbanization level



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA:
US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2018. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.
* Statistically significant at p<0.05 level.

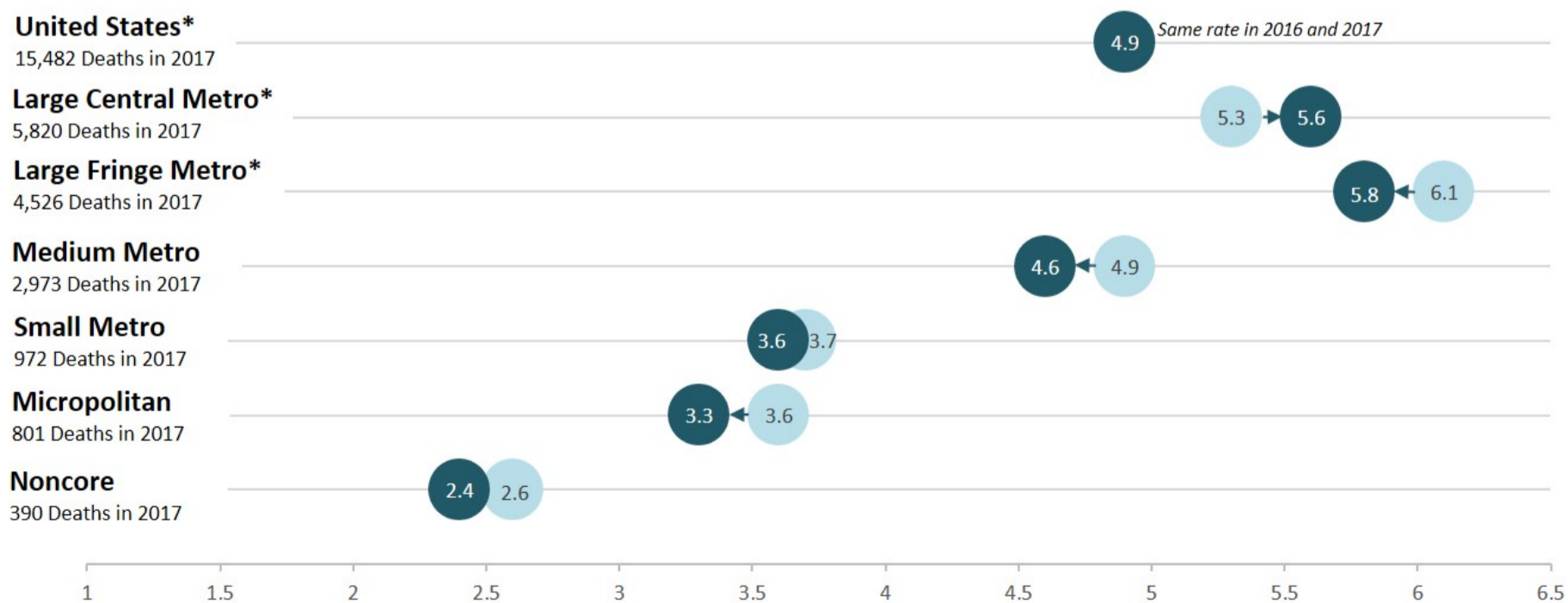
www.cdc.gov

2016-2017 Urbanicity



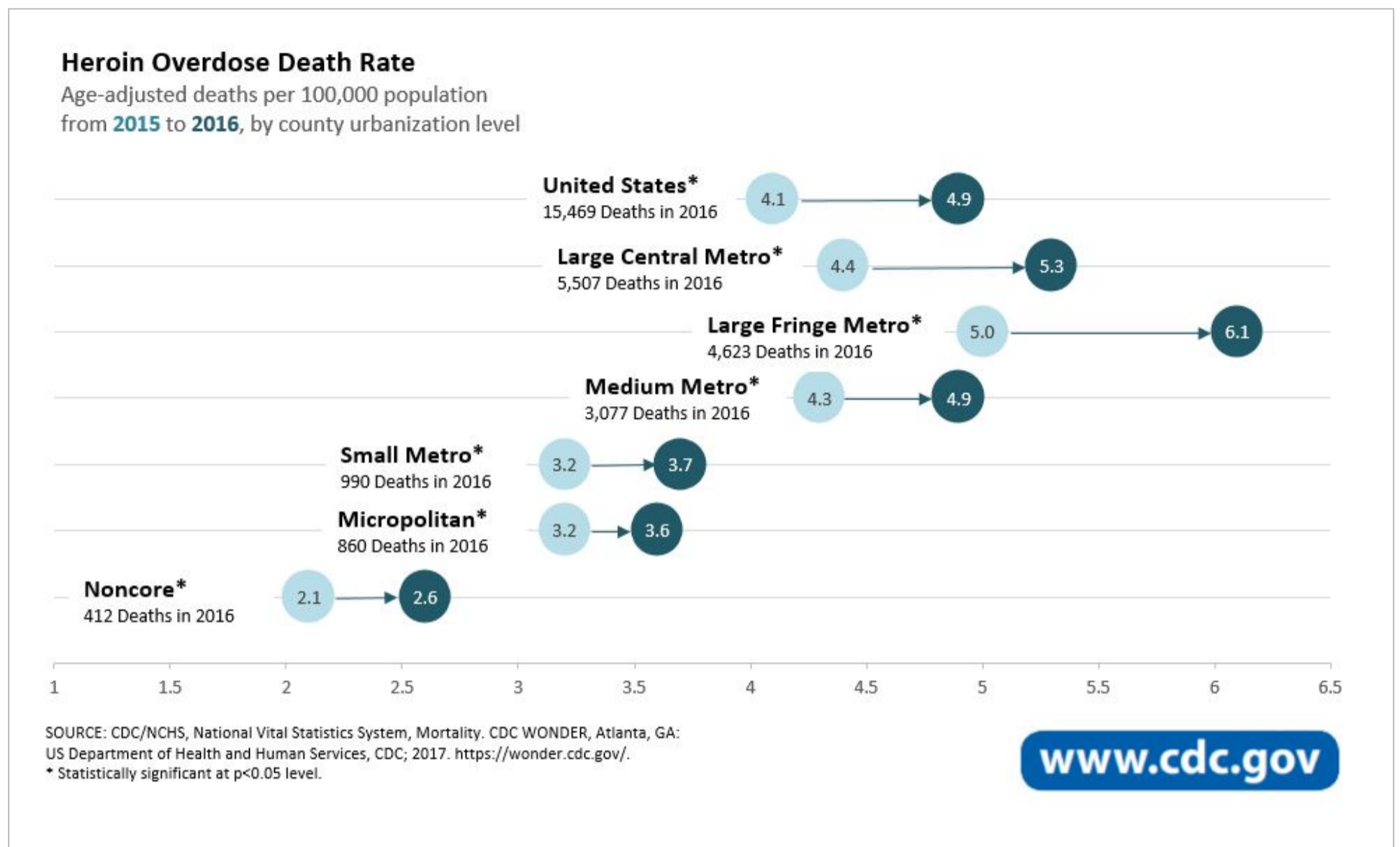
Heroin Overdose Death Rate

Age-adjusted deaths per 100,000 population
from **2016** to **2017**, by county urbanization level



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA:
US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2018. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.
* Statistically significant at p<0.05 level.

www.cdc.gov



References

1. Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research (WONDER). Atlanta, GA: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2021. Available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov>.